## IN THE CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.121 Revised)

## 9. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

the dashed lines represent optional double bonds;

A is nitrogen or CH, or CCH<sub>3</sub>

B is  $-NR^1R^2$ ,  $-CR^1R^2R^{10}$   $-C(=CR^2R^{11})R^1$ ,  $-NHCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-OCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-SCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}NHR^1$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}OR^1$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}SR^1$  or  $-COR^2$ ;

J and K are each independently nitrogen or carbon and both J and K are not nitrogens;

D and E are each selected, independently, from nitrogen, CR<sup>4</sup>, C=O, C=S, sulfur, oxygen, CR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>6</sup> and NR<sup>8</sup>;

G is nitrogen or carbon;

the ring containing D, E, G, K, and J in formula I may be a saturated or unsaturated 5-membered ring and may optionally contain one or two double bonds and may optionally contain from one to three heteroatoms in the ring and may optionally have one or two C=O or C=S groups;

 $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from hydroxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, -O-( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub>, -C(=O)O-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl), -OC(=O)( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -OC(=O)N( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl), -NHCO( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -COOH, -COO( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -CONH( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) and -SO<sub>2</sub>N( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl), wherein each of the  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl groups in the foregoing  $R^1$  groups may optionally contain one or two double or triple bonds;

R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl which may optionally contain from one to three double or triple bonds, aryl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)aryl, wherein said aryl and the aryl moiety of said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>

alkylene)aryl is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, pyrrolopyridyl, oxazolyl and benzoxazolyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl), wherein one or two of the carbon atoms of said cycloalkyl and the 5 to 8 membered cycloalkyl moieties of said (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl) may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by NZ<sup>2</sup> wherein Z<sup>2</sup> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, benzyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkanoyl, and wherein each of the foregoing R<sup>2</sup> groups may optionally be substituted with from one to three substituents independently selected from chloro, fluoro, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or with one substituent selected from bromo, iodo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, -OC(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -OC(=O)N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), amino, -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl), -NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -COOH, -COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) and -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl) and -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl);

-NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> or CR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>10</sup> may form a saturated 3 to 8 membered carbocyclic ring which may optionally contain from one to three double bonds and wherein one or two of the ring carbon atoms of such 5 to 8 membered rings may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by NZ<sup>3</sup> wherein  $Z^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, benzyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkanoyl;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, -O( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo, ( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkylene)-O-( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl), ( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkylene)-OH, or -S( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl);

each  $R^4$  is, independently, hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl), fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, cyano, amino, ( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkylene)-OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>3</sub>, nitro, -O( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -N( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl), -S( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -CO( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -C(=O)H or -C(=O)O( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl);

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

 $R^5$  is phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidyl, pyridazinyl and wherein each of the foregoing  $R^5$  groups is substituted with from one to four substituents  $R^{13}$  wherein one to three of said substituents may be selected, independently, from fluoro, chloro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and -O( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) and one of said substituents may be selected from bromo, iodo, formyl, OH, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkylene)-OH, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene)-O-( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl), -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>,

-NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -OCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene)-S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -C(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -COOH, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl), -S(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) and -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), and wherein each of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl moieties in the foregoing  $\mathbb{R}^5$  groups may optionally have one or two double bonds;

 $R^7$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, halo (e.g., chloro, fluoro, iodo or bromo), hydroxy, -O( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -C(=O)( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -C(=O)O( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -OCF<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH or -CH<sub>2</sub>O( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl);

R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxy or fluoro;

R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl; and

with the proviso that: a) when both J and K are carbons and D is CR<sup>4</sup> and E is nitrogen, then G can not be nitrogen; (b) when both J and K are carbons and D and G are nitrogens, then E can not be CR<sup>4</sup> or C=O or C=S; (c) when both J and K are carbons and D and E are carbons, then G can not be nitrogen; (d) when G is carbon, it must be double banded to E; and (e) in the ring containing J, K, D, E and G, there can not be two double bonds adjacent to each other;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of such compounds.

- 10. (Withdrawn) Compounds according to claim 9wherein A is CH, J and K are carbon and D, E, and G are nitrogen.
- 11. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to claim 9 wherein J and D are nitrogen, and K and G are carbon, and E is CH, CCH<sub>3</sub> or CC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A method of treating or preventing a disorder or condition, the treatment or prevention of which can be effected or facilitated by inhibiting CRH binding protein in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a CRH binding protein inhibiting amount of a compound according to claim 9.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing a disorder or condition, the treatment or prevention of which can be effected or facilitated by inhibiting CRH binding protein in a mammal, comprising a CRH binding protein inhibiting amount of a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

## 22. (Withdrawn) A compound of the formula

$$R^3$$
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

or

$$R^3$$
 $R^8$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^5$ 

wherein  $R^3N$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $R^7N$  is hydrogen, methyl, chloro, bromo, -COOH or -COO( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), T is chloro, bromo, iodo or triflate,  $R^8$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl and  $R^4$  is hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl), fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, cyano, amino, ( $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkylene)-OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>3</sub>, nitro, -O( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -N( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), -C( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl);

23. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim [[1]] 9 wherein said compound is:

7-(1-ethyl-propoxy)-5-methyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine;

[2,5-Dimethyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]-(1-ethyl-propyl)-amine;

(1-Ethyl-propyl)-[5-methyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]-amine;

7-(1-Ethyl-propoxy)-2,5-dimethyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-

a]pyrimidine;

- [2,5-Dimethyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]-ethyl-propyl-amine;
- [6-Bromo-5-bromomethyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl]-(1-ethyl-propyl)-amine;
- (1-Ethyl-propyl)-[5-methyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl]-amine;
- [6-Bromo-5-methyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-7-yl]-(1-ethyl-propyl)-methyl-amine;
- 7-(1-Ethyl-propoxy)-5-methyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-3H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyridine;
- 4-(1-Ethyl-propoxy)-2,5-dimethyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyr imidine;
- (±)-2,5-Dimethyl-4-(tetrahydro-furan-3-yloxy)-7-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5H-pyrrolo-[3,2-d]pyrimidine;
- 2,5-Dimethyl-4-(S)-(tetrahydro-furan-3-yloxy)-7-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5H-pyrrolo-[3,2-d]pyrimidine;
- 2,5-Dimethyl-4-(1-propyl-butoxy)-7-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine; or
- 4-sec-Butylsulfanyl-2,5-dimethyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5H-pyrrolo[3,2-d]pyrimidine;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such compound.